



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Yellow fever on steamship Columbia at Biloxi.

BILOXI, MISS., July 26, 1905.

GLENNAN, Washington:

Steamer *Columbia*, 18 crew, 8th, is from Colon and Bocas, via Mobile quarantine, with four cases yellow fever; arrived at quarantine to-day. Letter follows.

WILLE.

Yellow fever on schooner Blomidon at Biloxi, Miss.

BILOXI, MISS., July 23, 1905.

GLENNAN, *Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service,*
Washington, D. C.

Schooner *Blomidon*, fifteen days from Colon for Pascagoula, 8 crew, 1 death; arrival in quarantine yesterday; autopsy confirms diagnosis yellow fever. Possibly there are also 3 cases convalescent malaria on board and 1 under yellow fever in isolation. Letter follows.

WILLE.

Report from Vicksburg, Miss.—State board of health quarantines against New Orleans on account of yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hicks reports, July 22, as follows:

The secretary of the State board of health of Mississippi (acting president) declared quarantine against New Orleans, La., on account of a report of cases of yellow fever in that city. He wired the superintendents of all railroads out of New Orleans and entering Mississippi prohibiting persons of that city entrance to the State. A similar order was addressed to captains of steamboats plying out of New Orleans.

Report from Eastport, Me.—Smallpox on schooner Annie Laurie at St. John, New Brunswick.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports, July 14, as follows:

The schooner *Annie Laurie* is detained at quarantine at St. John, New Brunswick, an employee being sick with smallpox. The vessel is bound from St. Martins, New Brunswick, to New York. The patient was shipped at St. Martins, a small town on the St. John River, a few miles above the city. The case was discovered yesterday, the 13th.

Report from Gulfport, Miss.—Health conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Sheely reports, July 16, as follows:

This section has been unusually healthy during the past week. One death occurred—accidental.